## MRS. EDDY'S ESTATE IN TRUST.

GIVES DEED FOR ALL SHE OWNS EXCEPT HER HOME.

Trustees Appear in Court and Ask to Be Substituted for Mrs. Eddy's Relatives in Their Suit as Her Next Friends Against tien Who Have Managed Her Affairs.

LONCORD, N. H., April 2 .- Mary Baker 6. Eddy has turned over to three trustees all of her estate except her home, Pleasantview, and the control of two tenements n Boston that she owns.

The deed of trus, was executed by Mrs. Holdy on March 6 last after suit had been tought by three of her relatives, as her next friends, for an accounting against who had surrounded her and who ad managed her affairs. in the Superior Court for Merrimack

county to-day attorneys representing these trustees replying to the suit of the "next friends" moved for "leave to intervene be substituted as plaintiffs in place said next friends," George W. Glover, Baker Glover and George W. Baker, in their suit against Calvin A. Frye, Alfred erlow, Irving C. Tomlinson, Ira O. Knapp, Hum B. Johnson, Stephen A. Chase, each Armstrong, Edward A. Kimball, rmann S. Hering and Lewis C. Strang. tion. Frank S. Streeter, who has been oursel for Mrs. Eddy, represented the rustees. They are Henry M. Baker of

president of the National State Capital and Archibald McLellan of Boston. The reason offered in support of the distinution of these trustees for Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, her niece, Mary Baker Glover, and her nephew, George W. Baker, is that Mrs. Eddy on March 6 ast "appointed the said Fernald, McLellan Baker sole trustees of her entire estate every description, which trusteeship as been duly accepted by the appointees and bond of \$500,000 given for the faithful

execution of the trusteeship." in the trust deed Mrs. Eddy transfers all ber interest of every kind and descripon in and to any real estate wherever situated; also her interest of every description in and to any estate, personal or mixed. neluding stocks, bonds, interests in copyrights, contracts, actions and causes of action at law or in equity against any

In the deed Mrs. Eddy reserves the right occupancy of her homestead, Pleasant View, her household furniture, library, horses, carriages, tools and other articles of use or for adornment, and also reserves the right to occupy and to rent for her own benefit her two houses, 385 and 387 Com-

monwealth avenue, Boston. The further stipulations contained in the trust deed are as follows: "Said trustees shall pay to me, from time

to time, out of the net income of said trust property (1) such sums as I may need or desire for the purpose of keeping up the homestead, Pleasant View, and paying the expenses thereof and of my household, in the same general way as heretofore; (2) such sums as I may desire for my own personal expenses and for charitable purposes, and (3) such sums as I may personally desire to use for the advancement of the cause and doctrines of Christian Science as taught by me."

In the deed the trustees are authorized to bring action for the purposes described in the next friends' suit "to protect and preserve the entire estate of the grantor. and their further duty, if the allegations of the bill are true, to prosecute said defendants in behalf of the trust estate for the recovery of all money and property misappropriated or diverted as alleged prior

The deed gives no description whatever of the property turned over to the trustees nor any estimate of its value. The trustees are required to give \$500,000 bond, the expenses of the bond to be borne by the estate. They have executed such a bond, a Balti bonding company becoming their

The deed provides that in case of vacancy, a new trustee shall be named by the Chief lustice of the New Hampshire Supreme

It is provided that the trust shall termin ate upon the death of Mrs. Eddy and that the estate shall then be disposed of in ac-cordance with her will and codicils. There s no intimation in the documents as to the disposition Mrs. Eddy makes of her estate

The Massachusetts defendants were reresented in court to-day by William A. Morse of Boston, associate counsel with Samuel J. Elder. The four New Hampshire defendants, all

esiding in this city, were represented by Attorney-General Edwin G. Eastman of Exeter. No papers were filed in behalf of any of the defendants, counsel simply appearing for the purpose of having their names entered as counsel of record for the defendants. They will have from thirty ninety days in which to file an answer fter entering their appearance.
Of the three men who as trustees have

moved that the Court substitute them for the "next friends" named as original plain-tiffs, the Hon. Henry M. Baker, is an exongressman and a second cousin of Mrs. ongressman and a second cousin of Mrs. ddy. He is at present chairman of the adiciary Committee of the New Hamphire House of Representatives. He lives Bow, a town adjoining this city. Josiah Fernald is president of the National State with Republic Representatives. tal Bank, in this city, where Mrs. Eddy as for twenty years transacted all he The third man is Archi-McLellan of Boston, a trustee of the Mother Church in Boston.

Should the motion for the substitution these plaintiffs for Mrs. Eddy's son and other plaintiffs named in the original be allowed the original plaintiff's be allowed the original plaintiff's would undoubtedly take the case to the e Court of the State. On the other and, if the motion is denied Gen. Streeter behalf of the trustees, would take the matter to the same court, so that in either event there seems to be no way by which the actual trial of the case can go on for

Streeter, personal counsel for Mrs. and also counsel for the trustees de the following statement:
The creation of a trust to take charge

of and care for all her property and busi-less affairs was contemplated by Mrs. ddy before she had any knowledge that e proceedings were begun or contemed and she had consulted me with ref

suit itself, if, as is claimed, it egun for the sole purpose of protect-Eddy's property interest the nds' should feel relieved from ty, the high business character nding of the trustees as well as the ligation under their bond to Mrs ure the faithful performance of duty under the terms of the trus conserve all property interests in and they will protect her personally

extent of their ability. these proceedings have any ul-r unfriendly purpose against Mrs. er personal rights in this respect doubtedly receive the protection of

mey-General Eastman, for the New impshire defendants, said:
"Our clients have been charged with a system of confidence, and that ey bave missappropriated funds and ongfully diverted moneys from Mrs.

estate for their own benefit. The ants will demand that those charges y investigated by the court." Morse of Boston, counsel for the setts defendants, said:

Although my clients are not bound to pear in this case, such unwarranted arges have been made against them that jurisdiction of this court. Henry M. Baker, chairman of the trustees;

behalf of himself and his associates,

said:
"Mrs. Eddy has relieved herself of the care of her estate that she may devote her time and thought without interruption to the advancing cause she represents. Her trustees accepted the trust several weeks ago and are actively engaged in the re-sponsibilities they have assumed. The authority vested in them is broad and inclusive. They will not hesitate to protect and defend the estate intrusted to them, if need be against both plaintiffs and defendants in the pending suit. They will prose-cute all needed investigations and pro-ceedings to that end in accordance with the terms of the trust deed, with the permission and subject to the supervision of the court."

LONG ISLAND ELECTIONS.

Oyster Bay Heavy for License-Result in Riverhead Not Known.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 2.-The town of Oyster Bay decided by a plurality of about 500 to-day for liquor licenses. The drys counted upon this village by several hundred. President Roosevelt's home district, the Fifth, went wet by 70. The other local district, the Seventh, went wet by 15, making the majority in the village for license 85. The other twelve districts appear to have all gone wet.

Charles C. Painter, Republican, was elected Supervisor over James Norton, Democrat, and William H. Jones, Independence League and Square Deal candidate. Jones is the present Supervisor and usually carried the town without Bow, N. H.; Josiah E. Fernald of this city, party nomination. Jones carried the Fifth, Roosevelt's district, by 20.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 2.-The new Nassau county Board of Supervisors will consist of two Republicans and one Democrat. RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 2.—This town voted to-day on local option. The result will not be known until morning. In every other town in the county the citizens vote by districts. Here all who wish to vote must me to Riverhead village and vote at the

About 1,100 votes were cast. At 10:30 o'clock to-night the count of the vote for candidates had not been finished, and the count of the license vote has not begun. It will be nearly midnight before this is begun and it will be daylight before the work is completed. It is generally believed the town is close.

The election was quiet in a way, but the hotel many ware especially active. They

hotel men were especially active. They fought along the lines advocated by the Rev. William A. Wasson of Grace Church, who denounced the prohibition conditions that existed here as being worse than havng open saloons.

The Democrats will control the Suffolk county Board of Supervisors as a result of the town elections to-day. The old board consists of five Republicans and five Democrats. The new board will contain six Democrats and four Republicans.
Southampton, L. I., April 2.—As usual
Southampton went dry to-day. Thomas
Lister, Democrat, was elected to succeed
himself as supervisor. The rest of the ticket is in doubt.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., April 2.—Brookhaven town, of which this is the principal village, to-day voted for license as usual. The Republicans elected all the town officers. Dr. W. S. Bennett was chosen to succeed

himself as supervisor.

Hempstead, L. I., April 2.—This town, in voting to-day for town officers, also voted to sell to the new owners of Long Beach the additional land wanted by them to round out their purchase. The company offers to pay \$100,000 for the land it wants,

offers to pay \$100,000 for the land it wants, most of which is under tidewater.

The Republicans were successful throughout the town. Smith Cox defeated Joseph F. Felton for Supervisor by a good majority. Other officers chosen are H. Lüther Weeks, Town Clerk; William S. Hall, Town Treasurer; Justices of the Peace, Edward T. Neu and Daniel A. DeMott.

TOUGHS TERRORIZE VILLAGES Street Lamps Broken and Women Insuited -Possession Taken of a Hotel.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 2.-A gang of about 200 toughs from New York came to Hempstead to-day. They terrorized two of the island's villages. The Sheriff had to be called on for help here and they finally had their choice of getting out of town or of going to the Mineola jail. They left town.

The gang, it is said, hailed from the middle East Side of Manhattan, just below Fourteenth street. Some said they were members of the Paul Kelley and Monk Eastman gangs. Others said they were from the Gas House district; still others said they came from Harlem and Port Morris.

What brought the touchs out here is not clear. There was a rumor that they were brought from New York in small batches to vote at the various polling places and then they were afraid to vote. They were so entirely different from even the worst country element that they could not be passed off as natives. Some of them were seen early in the day near Belmont Park. They said they came out to see a prizefight which did not take place.

The gang appeared at noon in Rockville Centre. They bought drinks and refused to pay for them. They went about in small groups anging and annoying pedestrians. Their skill at stone throwing was amazing and they could break street light globes at 150 feet seven times in ten. The constables of the village were powerless, but they acted promptly. They sounded a fire call and then a riot call, bringing out the firemen.

The gang showed resentment at being quietly rounded up by the filemen, but they were threatened with a dose of water pressure and they agreed to get out without giving any more trouble could not get a train soon enough to suit the Rockville Centre firemen, so they were allowed to take trolley cars out of the village.

Then the gang came here. They made heir headquarters at Kreischer's Hotel They broke windows in the place, drank the liquor and refused to pay. Part of them roamed about the streets breaking street ight globes and insulting women

Farmers whom they caught driving back rom market were stopped and compelled to hand out drink money, which was not used for drinks. Word was telephoned to Mineola and Sheriff Gildersleeve came He had with him a small force of over. He had with him a small force of deputies, but arranged to obtain others quickly. He sought out the leaders of the gang and talked with them to such effect about what would happen to them if they were locked up and tried before country justices that they sent out men to gather up the strollers. Then all made for the ration and boarded a train. Several residents who intended to take that train de-cided to wait for the next ore.

## GREAT DAMAGE AT BITLIS.

Misclona. Cos Suffer Through the Earthquake-People Camping in the Snow. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BITLIS, Armenia, April 2 .- The earthuake last Saturday did much damage. A large number of homeless people are camping in the snow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2.- The British Consul at Erzeroum reports that the earthquake at Bitlis began on March 29. It was violent and prolonged. There were four asualities. The shocks continued on April

There is great distress. The foreign issionaries are among the sufferers. LONDON, April 2.- Profs. Belar and Milne announce that they obtained records of the earthquake at Bitlis and of another on March 31, each lasting more than an

Prof. Milne locates the second shock in the Bitlis district, while Prof. Belar places t further off. Prof. Milne's records small, but he says the earthquakes may have been as severe as those in Jamaica.

### SUSPECTS GRAFT AT PANAMA.

CONGRESSMAN RAINEY FINDS SOME BAD CONDITIONS.

deat Supplied for the Men Is Unwholesome, He Says-Luncheons for Distinguished Visitors That Cost More Than Thirty Cents-High Prices for Necessaries.

Congressman H. T. Rainey of Illinois, who has spent eight days on the Isthmus of Panama seeing things on his own hook, arrived yesterday from Colon aboard the steamship Colon with a very favorable opinion of the progress of the work but a poor one of the commissary department. He said that he had refused the courtesies offered to him by the officials of the canal as he did not want a "cut and dried" reception, such as he believed had been extended to the President and various parties of Congressmen whose coming to the Canal Zone had been announced long before they got there.

"I went through all the cuts myself." said Mr. Rainey, "and ate meals at the dining halls provided for the white employees and the ordinary laborers. I found the best class of American mechanics there and the utmost enthusiasm exists among them. A friendly competition between the several crews of steam shovellers makes the dirt fly. The day I left crew No. 201, with trouble, but this year failed to obtain his a 95 ton shovel, took out 2,000 square yards of dirt, which is a world's record for any steam shovel, and the ambition of the other crews is to beat that. The rate at which the work is going on indicates that the canal will be dug in five years and the locks completed in the same period.

"Everything, including the climate, seemed to be ideal except the commissary department. More than a hundred men in all parts of the Isthmus complained to me of the food, particularly of the meat. There is no doubt that the meat leaves the United States in cold storage in fine condition, and in the refrigerators of the steamships arrives in good shape. It is supposed to be properly transferred to other refrigerators at the docks. The trouble is that it is transferred in a temperature of eighty or ninety degrees, in a leisurely way, to ordinary cars. I have evidence to show that there has not been a refrigerating car on the dock for six months. Naturally, the meat becomes bad. I have learned that the meat is sometimes put on the uncleaned floors of cars not long before used to transport live stock.

"Yet there is not a serious case of sickness on the Isthmus. A Congressional party that recently ate in one of the dining halls were told that the same sort of luncheon they had eaten was served every day to the canal employees at a cost of 30 cents a head. I can prove that the luncheon that the Congressional party of fifty-three had was ordered five days in advance and

had was ordered five days in advance and cost \$1.65 a head.

"Not long ago members of commercial clubs from St. Louis were served with luncheon in the Culebra dining hall and were surprised when they were informed that, exclusive of the wine and cigars, the dinner cost 30 cents a head. Why, the oyster soup alone must have cost close on to that! The President also ate one of those 30 cent meals. I found out that it was generally understood that the President was going to eat at one of the dining halls and they were all ready for him

"Jackson Smith is in charge of the commissariat and is burdened with work. He leaves the details to subordinates. I believe that if the matter were investigated carefully it would bring to light a scandal

carefully it would bring to light a scandal second only to the bad meat scandal of the Spanish-American war. It has been always spansn-American war. It has been always understood that the commissary department was to supply food at a cost just covering expenses. I have found out that stewards were ordered to make a profit of at least \$50 or \$60 a week from their dining

"I must say that all the meals are well "I must say that all the meals are diserved except the meats. They are distinctly not good. I have learned that mutton has to be treated with soda and water to remove the green mould. I noticed that all meats were served with a strong garlic dressing or gravy. I found out from the stewards that it was necessary to do this or the men could not eat the meats As it was, you could not tell what sort of meat it was you were eating.

"There is no doubt of grafting on the Isthmus. Take for instance shoes for which the commissary department charges \$8 a pair. The same sort of shoes can be bought in the United States for \$3 a pair. The freight down there has been made small especially that employees might buy necessary articles reasonably ought to be able to get shoes on the Isthmus almost as cheaply as in the United States. I think an examination here would develop

that there is graft going on.

"It is impossible to examine into the question of prices down there. When it is considered that the supplies are taken to the Isthmus at a moderate charge in steamships practically owned by the Govern-ment and that these supplies bring a very high price down there, it seems to me that there must be something wrong some-

The Sanitary Department, under charge of Dr. Gorgas, is entirely different from the commissary. The sanitation has been made practically perfect. I saw in my eight days visit only one mosquito and no flies. You can ride through the cities of Colon and Panama without getting a single bad smell. I have never seen an American city of similar size that has so good sanitation. Yellow fever has been entirely elimi-nated from the Isthmus, which is as healthy

as the Jersey coast.

"Everybody down there regrets that
Stevens is going to leave. I saw him while
I was there and he appeared to be in good health. I heard nothing of the rumor that he was leaving because he thought the canal was not going to be a success

JAIL FOR FLOGGING NEGROES, Stern Justice for Avengers of Insulted White Women in East Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MOMBASA, East Africa, April 2 .- The recent flogging of natives by Europeans at Nairobi for insulting white women has been followed by the prosecution of those accused of the flogging and those who

abetted them. As a result Capt. Grogan, president of the Colonists' Association, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 500 rupees. Two other prominent colonists, Mesers. Bowker and Gray, have each been sentenced to two weeks imprisonment and fined 250 rupees.

Two of their abettors, who are also prominent, were sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment. The whites are very indignant over the sentences. Capt. Grogan is a well known explorer and writer. He walked from

Cape Town to Cairo, 6,500 miles, in 1898-99. B POWDER BLEW UP THE JENA, Official Inquiry Negatives All Theories of

Malice. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Toulon, April 2.- The official naval tribunal's inquiry into the disaster on the

battleship Jena has ended. The report rejects the possibility of malice having caused the explosion, and attributes it solely to the powder B.

China Orders German Rifles. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, April 2 .- A despatch from Shanghai states that China has ordered 2,000,000 rifles from a German firm for the purpose of unifying the weapons of the Chinese army.



HALE DESK CO.. 15 Stone St., next Produce Exchange.

here than

elsewhere.

#### CLEMENCEAU STRIKES BACK

SAYS PIOU GOT MONEY FROM THE VATICAN TO BUY HIM.

Used It Instead to Influence the Election of Deputies to French Chamber -Queer Luncheon Party at Home of American Woman Artist in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 3 .- The Figure, by printing textually yesterday what it summarized on Saturday regarding Deputy Piou and Prime Minister Clemenceau, has moved the Premier to write a long letter, in which he gives his account of the interview between himself and M. Piou. He directly accuses M. Piou of tapage, which is the French for extracting money by plausible pretences, not for M. Piou's personal use. but for the benefit of the campaign fund

for the 1906 elections. M. Clemenceau scorns M. Piou's denial in an interview that he said M. Clemenceau could be bought. The Premier says that Mgr. Montagnini, though a man of intelligence, was below mediocrity, and he would

not have invented such a story. M. Clemenceau then points out that the Clerical party firmly believed that they would be successful in the last elections. and that the results would end the separation policy, which they thought had disgusted the country. M. Piou's party needed funds to support their candidates, and this

resulted in the following manuevre: "He (M. Piou) asked an American lady, one of my friends, who is one of the glories of our modern school of painting, if I would

meet him at dejeuner.' M. Clemenceau agreed, although he wondered what M. Piou's motive could be. During coffee M. Piou, in a window corner, said that he was opposed to the separation of Church and State. M. Clemenceau replied that he was of the opposite opinion, and that is all that was said.

The Premier expressed surprise to his friends later that M. Piou should have wished to have seen him and yet say nothing. He could not understand until he read Mgr. Montagnini's papers. M. Piou intended to say that he had seen M. Clemenceau and shaken his convictions, and that if a large sum of money were supplied he could buy him. "Meanwhile," the Premier adds, "the

whose success would carry M. Piou to the The Figaro prints a letter from Cardinal Merry del Val to Mgr. Montagnini urging that the Univers and the Verite combine as one paper. He advised Mgr. Montagnini to see the editors and without imposing the Vatican's will on them to point out the pleasure such a combination would cause the Vatican.

sum meant to buy me passed to candidates

The Autorité prints seven of Mgr. Monsagnini's documents. They are not of great interest. In them Cardinal del Val repeatedly thanks Mgr. Montagnini for his zeal and excellent services.

The Matin publishes some of the same documents, showing Mgr. Montagnini's efforts to get Cardinal del Val to use his influence on behalf of M. Piou's election by asking the Archbishop of Rennes to endeavor to secure the withdrawal of other candidates, who, however, refused to with-

STILL STORMY AT NASSAL

Binecher's Light Clad Castaways Shiver -Uncle Joe at Bahaman Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NASSAU, N. P., April 2.-The northwest gale which set in yesterday, compelling the steamer Bluecher to put to sea without a large number of her passengers, who were ashore when the gale began, continues without abatement.

The officers of the Colonial, the Ward Line tender in which the passengers made vain attempt to board the Bluecher, say it is little short of marvellous that they escaped without injury or loss of life. John Albert Mobern, one of the crew of the tender, was badly crushed while preventing women passengers from being swept over-

Twenty-nine of the Bluecher's passengers were out yesterday afternoon in a glass bottomed sailboat to see the famous sea garden, one of the sights of Nassau, They were caught in the storm and narrowly escaped being swept out to sea. The skipper of the boat lost his head, but a panic was averted by the coolness of William C. Higgins, of New York. The sailboat was beached and the passengers got ashore

The Colonial was found to be battered and leaking after her rough experience. When the steampipe burst, after the attempt to put the passengers aboard the Bluecher had been abandoned, the crew were thrown into utter confusion for a time, but they quickly rallied. The engineer was rendered unconscious and the women passengers suffered from the shock. Speaker Cannon subsequently complimented the crew on their gallant behavior. Mr. Cannon and Congressmen Olcott, Sherman and Tawney visited the Bahama Parliament this evening, where they were congratulated upon their escape. Later a reception was given in honor of the Congressional party by Mr. Burns, president of the Nassau Club, where they were again the recipients of felicitations upon their luck in getting back to land yesterday.

The marooned passengers, who were attired in the lightest of summer clothing when they came ashore, found the sudden drop in the temperature somewhat uncomfortable. They have stripped the stores here of sweaters and heavy clothing. Some of them are wearing bathing suits in lieu of underclothes.

> Queen Cristina Growing Better. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, April 2.-The Queen Dowager Cristina's indisposition, arising from an attack of influenza, is in no way serious and she is recovering.



While the Moxie Season is really open all the time, yet with the advent of Spring, the human system craves and is benefited by this wholesome, nerve-nourishing beverage even more than at

People who drink Moxie 365 days in the year Bat Better. Sleep Better and Feel Better for its use. During the languid Spring days and the trying heat of Summer you should drink Moxie whenever thirsty. It will do you good. It is refreshing and very healthful. Order a case sent home today and replenish as soon as empty. Always be sure you get the genuine.

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists and Dealers in Temperance Beverages. \$2.50 a case, 25c. per bottle. Sc. a glass 25 all fountains.

## GROSSCUP TALKS OF YERKES.

FEARS "OUR SPLENDID PRESI-DENT' DOESN'T GO FAR ENOUGH.

He Has a Vision of a Day When the Corporation, a Necessary Thing, Shall Become an Instrument for Good-Jacob Rils Talks of Dear Friend Roosevelt.

Cooper Union was pretty well filled last evening with young men gathered there under the auspices of the People's Institute with the laudable object of learning how to become model citizens. To this end they were instructed in the course of the evening by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, who came all the way from Chicago to do it; by Jacob A. Riis, by Job Hedges and by the venerable Dr. Robert Collyer. Congressman Herbert English Manual Teacher Says They Are E. Parsons looked on and approved from his seat on the platform but did not join the faculty

Judge Grosscup was the star orator of the evening. He made the corporations his text. He told his hearers what was the matter with them and how, in his opinion, they ought to be corrected. The corporation was here to stay, he said, and there was no more use in destroying it than there would be in cutting off one's hands and feet in the hope that better ones would grow. Judge Grosscup asked why the great industries were not in the control of the people, and by way of answering with an object lesson went on to tell the story of how Yerkes got control of the street railway system of Chicago and what he did with it

after he got it. The Judge said that recently in the discharge of his judicial duties he had had occasion to go through a mass of papers relating to that case and as far as he could see when this one man got control of the street railway system he issued bonds, then common and preferred stock, then more bonds, then more common and preferred stock, then more bonds and so on and so on until the financial structure built up resembled a geological formation of great antiquity. After that he borrowed money to pay dividends on the watered stock, created a market in Wall Street and La Salle Street and then sold out, leaving the bondholders and stockholders with comparatively little in return for the good money they had paid out. With the profits he was able to build the underground system in London.

"If this had been done in the individual capacity of the man," said Judge Grosscup, "I fancy there would have been found ways under the laws of Illinois for putting stripes upon this man. But having done it under the cloak of the State, having incorporated his crime, he goes scot free, a philanthro-pist and a benefactor. It is just this sort of thing that has brought on the corporation its reputation as a suspect—as a dark and bloody ground where no man may go without peril of being held up and cut to pieces by bandits. I care not whether this sort of a man lives on your avenues and is honored in public or whether he

makes a living as a burglar, in the eye of the great law his crime is the same."

Judge Grosscup told his audience that the remedy could only be achieved by sitting down and working out the redemp-tion of the corporation until it was made an instrument of the people. "All the people want," he said, "is a policeman so that they will not be in peril at every corner they round with their savings in their hands of being held up by a corporate highwayman who will rob them and send them back penniless to their families. The movement is coming and it will be one of reconstruction. It will make the corpora tion a fit instrument of the individual life of which it is the embodiment." The Judge said he sometimes thought splendid President" did not quite the situation. If he did, he would be he sometimes thought "our o put this movement on the way in a single

When Judge Grosscup finished he such an enthusiastic hand that he had to rise twice to bow his thanks. Jacob A. Riis told a story about a man who went into a butcher shop and asked for a calf's head. When the man showed him one he asked if it was a union head. Then the man took it into a back room where he heard the noise of pounding. Soon the butcher came back with the calf's

"Is that a union head?" inquired the

"Is that a union head?" inquired the customer again.
"Sure," said the butcher. "It's a union head now all right. I just knocked the brains out of it."

This didn't sound as raw as it reads, for Mr. Riis prefaced it with the statement that organized labor was a great and good movement. He then went on to tell some anecdotes of Dear Friend Roosevelt.

It seems that once when the President anecdotes of Dear Friend Roosevelt.

It seems that once when the President
was entertaining some labor leaders at
luncheon one of them said:

"This is indeed a great day when the

doors of the White House are thrown open to the leaders of organized labor."

Dear Friend Roosevelt put his hand on the labor leader's shoulder and said:

"Yes, and while I am President they will

"1es, and while I am Fresident they will always open to the leaders of labor just as widely as to the capitalists, and no wider."

Dr. Collyer then administered to the audience the "freeman's oath" of 1634. It used to be taken by the voters in the early days of the Colony of Massachusetts. It concludes:

concludes:
"I do solemnly bind myself that I will "I do solemnly bind myself that I wll give my vote and suffrage as I shall judge in mine own conscience may best conduce to the public weal, so help me God."

After that Dr. Collyer told how glad he was that after he had reached the age of eighty years he had a chance to vote for Theodore Roosevelt. Great applause from Dear Friend Riis. Job Hedges concluded the evening's entertainment with words of wisdom.

GLORIFIES THE MUSCLES.

Superior to Brains. Specia Cable Despatch to THE STY LONDON, April 2 .- "The muscles are of primary importance, brains of secondary importance," declared J. A. Cockburn, who presided at the annual meeting of manual training teachers at Blackpool. "Our whole knowledge of the world comes to us through

the muscles and is remembered by them. "The muscles' memory is the essential part of memory. Not only physical force lies there but the mind of the real man. t marks out his knowledge and defines his character. But for muscular movement people would never have had any brains worth talking about.

"Constructive genius and originality will be the requirements of the future, and the classroom ought to be the adjunct of the workshop. Hitherto the cart has been put before the horse. The child instinctively recognized the importance of muscular motion and despite its teacher exercised its powers in that direction."

VATICAN WILL CHALLENGE. Will Ask French Government to Prove Charge of Conspiring Against Republic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STR. ROME, April 2.- THE SUN correspondent is authorized, from an official source, to state that the Vatican will not attempt confutation of the Montagnini correspondence or correction of several inaccuracies that have been published concerning it until the publication of the entire dossier

after the trial of Abbé Jouin. Then the Vatican will challenge the French Government to prove the alleged plot of the Vatican against the Republic.

FIGHT AT CUBAN FIRE. Houses Burn in Santiago While Rurales Hack Firemen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, April 2 .- A fire in Santiago did lamage to the amount of \$80,000 to-day and prought on a serious fight. Two firemen became involved in a row with the police, and this led to the bystanders taking a hand, supporting the firemen.

The riot became so threatening that two companies of rurales were called out. Then general fight started, and the rurales used their machetes, wounding several of the firemen. A druggist, whose store was burned, dropped dead. Ten houses were destroyed.

A high wind was prevailing at the time and a great conflagration was threatened, but the flames were finally subdued.

\$4.00

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Spring Fashions in

Men's Footwear The Latest Advanced Styles in Oxfords and High Shoes. IN TAN RUSSIA CALF and

All Leathers, Sizes and Widths. In newness of form and fashion, in superiority of materials, in grace of lines, in splendor of workmanship, in perfectness of fit and shape, they are the ideal consumm tion of the Shoemaker's Art.



Spring Shoes for Boys High and Low Cut In patent leather, TAN RUS-SIA, black kid and calf. Prices from \$2 to \$5

CONSPIRACY IN BUCHAREST. Rovolution in Rumania Frustrated-King Charles Very III.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, April 2.- Despatches from Bucharest report the discovery of a conspiracy against the dynasty and the Government: Strong forces of soldiers are patrolling the city and protecting the Ministry of Finance; the National Bank and other public build-

The condition of King Charles, which was made worse by the anxieties caused by the peasant war, has further deterioriated. He faints frequently and his heart is very His physicians fear a fatal end

Woman Tennis Champion to Wed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 2.-R. L. Chambers and

Miss Douglas, the champion lawn tennis

player, who defeated Miss Sutton of Cali-

fornia, will be married Saturday.

Coming down this morning-Going home to-nightindoors and out, all about town

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